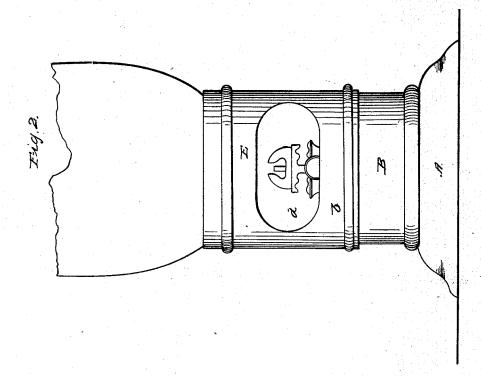
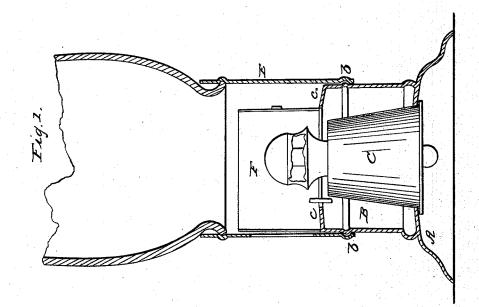
J. KINTZ.

Lantern.

No. 49,417.

Patented Aug. 15, 1865.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH KINTZ, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,417, dated August 15, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH KINTZ, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Lantern; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a lantern provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in that class of lanterns which are provided with doors or openings to admit of the wick being lighted, adjusted, and trimmed without removing the lamp from the lantern.

The invention consists in a novel and improved arrangement of a door for opening and closing the aperture in the lower part of the lantern, and also in a deflector for directing the air to the flame of the lamp, as hereinafter set forth, whereby the wick is not only rendered accessible in the lantern, but the flame abundantly supplied with air to insure perfect combustion, and consequently avoid smoke and the emission of an unpleasant odor.

A represents the base of the lantern, on which a cylindrical portion, B, is permanently secured, and C is the lamp, which is secured in the base by any suitable fastening, and extends up within the portion B, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

On the lower end of the glass portion D of the lantern there is secured a metal cylinder, E, which projects down over the upper end of the cylinder B, and is connected thereto by having a bead, a, swaged or otherwise formed

on the exterior of B and fitted in a corresponding groove, b, in the inner surface of the lower part of E, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. This invention admits of the two parts B E of the lantern turning freely, the part Eturning freely on B or B turning freely in E. The upper end of the cylinder B is turned inward to form an annular flange, c, all around it, said flange being slightly inclined from a horizontal position, its inner edge being a little the most elevated and nearly reaching the top of the lamp C. To this flange c, at its outer edge, a curved plate, F, is attached, said plate being a portion of a cylinder concentric with E, and at the inner side of the latter, so as to serve as a door for an opening, d, in E. This opening, it will be seen, may be covered by the door, or the latter may be turned or moved free from said opening by either turning the cylinder B or E. Hence it will be seen that the wick of the lamp may be exposed for lighting or trimming, and the rod G, by which the wick is raised and lowered, is rendered accessible when the door is open for raising and lowering the wick. The flange c deflects the air that enters into the lantern directly to the flame, so that the latter will be abundantly supplied with air and perfect combustion insured.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The connecting of the two parts B E of the lower part of the lantern together to admit of the turning of the same, as described, in connection with the flange c and door F on the upper end of B and the opening d in E, all being arranged substantially in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH KINTZ.

Witnesses:

SAVILIAN R. HULL, C. E. STOCKDER.